

cept for purposes of navigation. A bill of Congress approved Feb. 18, 1899, never contemplated such a situation.

This is Secretary Shaw's reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3, 1905.

Mr. N. C. Blanchard, Baton Rouge, La.

I have received your letter of the 28th inst. regarding the quarantine of Louisiana and Mississippi. I have been very much interested in the matter and have been studying it with great care. I have been very much interested in the matter and have been studying it with great care.

To which Gov. Blanchard rejoined:

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 3, 1905.

Hon. L. M. Shaw, Washington, D. C.

I thank you for the assurance that all violation of authority, if any, and all abuse of discretion, if any, on part of the State in relation to the quarantine of Louisiana and Mississippi will be corrected. I know that you will treat this matter with fairness and justice and will vindicate the rights of Louisiana and Mississippi. I am sure that you will do this. I am sure that you will do this.

CALLS FOR FEDERAL AID.

Louisiana Asks Uncle Sam to Take Charge of the Yellow Fever Situation.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—At a meeting held at the New Orleans Cotton Exchange today, at which were present Mayor Behrman, Judge Semmes, and representatives of the State and Federal Governments, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting indorse the proposition to ask the United States Government to take control of the yellow fever situation in New Orleans and that the Governor of the State and the Mayor of the City be requested to take immediate steps to carry this proposition into effect. Further, that the hearty cooperation of the State and City Governments, State and City health boards, parish medical societies and all other responsible authorities be solicited to such action as may be taken by the Government.

Mayor Behrman declared that he strongly favored the action taken, and that he, as Mayor, would surrender any power over the municipality to the Federal Government necessary to carry out the purpose of the resolution, or would give any assistance to the Government the city could give.

The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 10 to 0. It is understood that the action taken meets with the full approval. He will probably officially convey the resolution to President Roosevelt.

This action has been under consideration from the first, and several petitions were signed a week ago to that effect. There was a disposition not to act prematurely, but to see whether the health authorities of the Southern States could not be induced to act together in an intelligent quarantine to stamp out the fever, or if stamping out were impossible, to have the Federal Government take over the quarantine of the Southern States. At first it looked as though that was possible, but within a week the panic seized on the people in many localities and since then the situation has gone from bad to worse. It is believed, therefore, that the time has come to ask for action on the part of a disinterested authority like the Federal Government.

The disease so far has been almost exclusively Italian, and the efforts of the health authorities of the State and City have been to keep it within the original infected Italian quarters. Cases have occurred in some thirty other parts of the city, but all clearly traceable to the original source, being persons who had their places of business there or who had fled thence to healthier sections.

These so-called new foci have been watched with the greatest care to prevent the sparks from starting new fires. Twenty days is the time allowed to determine this matter. At the expiration of that time, if it is found that the fever is spreading, it is only three instances has the fever spread to secondary cases. This is encouraging in one respect, but discouraging in another, for it shows that the fever is being kept up as an emergency measure, and is being kept up with the idea of holding down the fever if it is found that it is impossible at this late date to stamp it out altogether.

There is a great deal of sympathy here, a good spirit prevailing, and there is ample money and an abundance of workers, for there were probably never as many people remaining in New Orleans during the summer as are here to-day. While there are some refugees, more people have returned to New Orleans since the fever was announced than have left. The striking features were the return of 3,000 or 10,000 people summering on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and all the clergy of all denominations.

Archbishop Chapelle of the Catholic Church has returned to New Orleans and will issue a pastoral letter to all the Catholic churches on Sunday, giving his views on the matter and his advice in the present emergency.

Bishop Sessions of the Episcopal Church returned from his summer vacation as soon as he heard that the fever was spreading, and he is here in the city, and has been chosen head of the sanitary committee.

Next Wednesday will be officially declared a public holiday by Mayor Behrman, a cleaning up day, when all business will be suspended and the people will devote themselves to getting rid of the mosquitoes. Sanitary mass meetings will be held in many wards, at which expert sanitarians will tell exactly how to get rid of mosquitoes. It is explained as a reason why more cases of fever are reported that milder cases are now being reported. This is shown in the fact that the ratio of mortality has dropped from 25 to under 20 per cent.

Gov. Blanchard to-night telegraphed from Baton Rouge to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, forwarding the request of the meeting held in New Orleans to-day asking the United States to take charge of the fever situation and joining in the request.

QUARANTINE STIFFEN.

The Mails are Now Shut Out and the Rural Districts and the Railroads Suffer.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—Quarantine stiffened everywhere to-day. First they shut out the mail, then the freight, and now the mails have been closed, with most disastrous results, for the people in the smaller towns and rural districts, being deprived of any means of getting the papers and the news, are prey to all the wildest rumors which tend to feed the panic.

Greenville, Miss., was the first town to refuse mail unless it was fumigated. As this was declared to be absolutely unnecessary by all the medical and sanitary authorities, the demand for the full mail was made, and Greenville was told that the mail would have to lie here until the epidemic was over.

parish, with the city of Shreveport, and Rapides, with the city of Alexandria, declared unusual quarantine and absolute non-intercourse against passengers and freight.

A very considerable portion of Louisiana and Mississippi is to-day shut out of mail.

The Shreveport and Alexandria quarantines have suspended the Louisiana Railroad and Navigation Company's lines and have shut off Grant, Red River and Sabine from the world. Probably one fifth of Louisiana is to-day without mail service, and in more than half the State in consequence of the quarantine and the taking off of trains the postal service is in a crippled and thoroughly demoralized condition. Towns within walking distance of New Orleans are further removed, in point of mails and news, than Boston.

The Calcasieu and Rapides quarantines have also shut off the Southern Pacific and Texas and Pacific lines, and have thus closed up all travel from or through New Orleans to the West, to Texas and to the Pacific coast.

On to-day adopted the absolute non-intercourse plan. Freight is being refused from all Mississippi points south of Laurel, and not only New Orleans, but Mobile is shut out. Banners are practically prohibited in the State and all tramps and peddlers are driven out of both Mississippi and Louisiana.

The quarantine panic has spread to northern Texas on account of the report of a case of yellow fever at Texarkana, which turned out to be a false alarm, and shotgun quarantines are further extended. Dr. Gregg refuses to allow any trains to stop within the county limits, and all cars passing through are required to be sealed and all windows and doors are to be nailed down, whether the cars are empty or loaded.

The panic appears to be spreading and the railroad officials fear the same severe results to railroads there as in other sections of the Southwest. Nearly all the railroads in this section are losing money in consequence of the tie-up.

Dr. Lindsay of the American Quarantine Association has been arrested by Gen. Fridge, commanding the Mississippi quarantine forces on the Gulf Coast, and sent to Ship Island.

All court terms in Mississippi, Federal as well as State, have been indefinitely postponed.

THE FEVER RECORD.

Forty-three New Cases in New Orleans Yesterday and Five Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—The yellow fever record for today in New Orleans is: New cases, 43; deaths, 5; three of them Italian. The Marine Hospital physicians here estimate that it will cost close to a million dollars to crush out the fever now.

Four deaths from yellow fever occurred in Jefferson parish to-day, at Lakeview, two and two at Westwego, all Italians. A new case was reported on Bellefleur, in the same parish.

CORBIN ON WOOD'S PROMOTION.

He Says Gen. Wood Will Never Be Governor of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A Manila newspaper which has just reached Washington has an interview with Major-General Corbin, commanding the Philippine Division, in which he says that Gen. Leonard Wood will never be Governor General of the Philippines, nor any other officer of the army. Gen. Corbin says that the position is purely a civil one, and that the appointment of an officer of the army to the place would not only be harmful to the army, but it would be detrimental to the successful conduct of the insular government.

BIG COTTON MILL STRIKE NEAR.

Demands of English Employees for Increase in Wages Refused.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A strike of cotton operatives seems to be certain. Representatives of the Federation of Master Spinners met in Manchester to-day and decided to appeal to all employers to resist unanimously the demand of the operatives for a 5 per cent. increase in wages, on the ground that the condition of the industry does not warrant an advance. The federation embraces 420 firms, working about 2,000,000 spindles. While the employers at Bolton have decided not only to refuse an increase, but to reduce the present wages 5 per cent.

The strike, when it comes, will be one of the largest that have ever occurred. It will disorganize the entire trade and cause great suffering, especially as it will follow the long period in 1904, when the mills ran on half time to restrict production, with the object of defeating the aims of American cotton speculators.

SEARCH FOR A KING.

Probable Choice of Prince Charles Being Discussed at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 4.—The Crown Prince of Sweden arrived to-day. He will have an interview with King Christian and will go to Sweden and lay before the State Council the result of the negotiations with the Danish court regarding the proposed accession of Prince Charles of Denmark to the Norwegian throne.

HEIR TO SPANISH THRONE DEAD.

Was the Ten-Month-Old Nephew of the Present Ruler.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—The Infante Fernando died this morning at the age of 10 months. He was the son of the late Princess of the Asturias, sister of King Alfonso, and was heir to the Spanish throne.

Fined for Selling English Passports.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—H. M. Brownford, the magazine editor, and A. H. M. McCullough, the charged with conspiracy to secure false passports to be used in Russia and who admitted having done so without knowing that they would be put to any improper use, were fined \$500 each to-day. A passport secured by McCullough was used by the man who was blown up by one of his own bombs in the Hotel Bristol at St. Petersburg, on March 11.

Germans Take Advantage of Chinese Boycott.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghai says that German firms are taking advantage of the American boycott to push their own business. One firm has appointed extra representatives to extend its connections in the Yangtze region.

Ambassador Held Entertains Americans.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Ambassador Reid entertained at luncheon to-day Justice A. H. Gliderville of New York, Sir Purdon Clarke and Lady Clarke, Congressmen J. B. Perkins of New York and C. E. Littlefield of Maine and other American friends.

Chinese Boycott Reaches Japanese Ports.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—The boycott on American goods in Chinese merchants is extending to all the Japanese ports.

SUNNER COLDS.

Latvian from Guinea, the world wide cold, and look for signs of it. News. 20-22.

REFORM LEADERS FOR PEACE.

HEAR CZAR IS NOW WITH WAR PARTY AND FILE PROTEST.

Optimism of Gen. Linievitch Said to Have Influenced the Emperor—Plans Made for a Stubborn Defensive Campaign in Hope of Wearing Out the Enemy.

St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—The reform leaders, having received convincing information from Peterhof that the Czar is determined to continue the war, owing to his Majesty's conviction that peace ought to be secured.

They regard themselves as a regularly constituted opposition to the existing Government, and accordingly register their disapproval of the decision of his Majesty's present advisers.

The General Staff to-day indicates the nature of the campaign that it is expected will be carried on as soon as the rains in Manchuria are over. Gen. Linievitch has abandoned the idea of assuming the offensive, and has completed arrangements for a stubborn defensive, possibly fighting a retrograde campaign and utilizing the positions he has already prepared by falling back on them. He has telegraphed that he is confident that he can wear out the enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Moji* (Japan) correspondent of the *Telegraph* quotes an expert who has just arrived there as saying that the coming battle in Manchuria will be on a scale of such magnitude that it will astonish the whole world. Unless peace is previously concluded it will decide the war once for all.

The experts question whether, despite his immense forces, Gen. Linievitch will be able to carry out his plans smoothly, for his front extends 200 miles in Manchuria alone and reaches besides to the Tumen and Amur rivers and to Vladivostok. Such an immense line is unprecedented in the world's history. It is seriously troubling Gen. Linievitch to retain effective control of his communications and to maintain them.

RUSSIANS NOT FOR PEACE.

Feeling in the Capital That the Conference Will Be Fruitless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Matin* telegraphs that a feeling amounting to certainty exists in the Russian capital that the conference between the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries will be broken off at the outset. The belief in the possibility of peace, he says, has ceased to exist, for the reason that peace is no longer desired.

SAKHALIN FORCE SURRENDERS.

Japs Hold 3,300 Prisoners and All the Russian Records.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—The bulk of the Russian garrison on Sakhalin Island surrendered on July 31. At the same time the records and papers relating to the Russian civil and military administration fell into the hands of the Japanese.

CARRIES BANK NOTES IN SHEETS.

Vice-President of a Natchez Bank Tired of Counting Them One at a Time.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 4.—Adolph Jacobs, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce at Natchez, Miss., has grown weary of counting bank bills one at a time while on vacation tour. He now carries sheets of bills of his bank of various denominations and is distributing them among the summer resort hotels.

At present Mr. Jacobs is at the Antlers, Colorado Springs, with his family, where his weekly bill requires a sheet of bank notes of large denomination. The money is fresh from the National Treasury and each bill bears Mr. Jacobs's autograph.

SAD FATE OF "MR. DOOLEY."

Trained Chimpanzee, Deprived of Cigarettes in Indiana, Dies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 4.—"Mr. Dooley," the chimpanzee in whose interest Gov. Hanly was asked to suspend the anti-cigarette law that he might smoke his favorite and be immune from taxation while in Indiana, died last night. He had had no cigarettes for a week, owing to the refusal of the Governor to comply with the request and his owner caused an autopsy to be made to-day in order to determine the cause of death.

"There is no doubt," said Dr. Whitt, "that the chimpanzee died from the sudden withdrawal of cigarettes since he came into the State. He had been smoking from 15 to 20 cigarettes daily and the withdrawal of this stimulant caused his death. He would have died ultimately from cigarette smoking, but death was hastened by withdrawing them from him."

ARMIES NOW IN TOUCH.

Tokio Expects Early News of Fighting Along the Tumen.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—It is stated that the advanced guards of the Japanese and Russian armies south of the Tumen River are within rifle range of each other. An early conflict is inevitable.

St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Vladivostok says that a Japanese cruiser and four torpedo boats are now at Kheskevich Bay.

RUSSIAN DESTROYERS OUT.

Japanese Merchantman Attacked Off the Coast of Corea.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—Two destroyers from Vladivostok attacked the *Keisho*, a Japanese merchantman, on the Korean coast yesterday. She was struck seven times, but was not sunk.

TO CARRY OUT REFORMS.

Czar Wants Work Put in Hands of Men Chosen by a National Assembly.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the commission entrusted with the proposed reforms are to be replaced by commissioners elected by a national assembly, and that the change of plan is made at the personal wish of the Emperor.

Another despatch states that the council at Peterhof to-day decided to adopt the proposals regarding the representative assembly. It stated that the assembly will be purely consultative. All reports as to its constitution are premature.

New Mayor of Havana Chosen.

HAVANA, Aug. 4.—The Ayuntamiento, by a vote of 13 to 12, to-day elected Señor Nodarse Mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Señor O'Ferrill. His opponent was Señor Bonachea, who was the candidate of Gov. Nuñez, and who was supposed to have the support of the Government. Some of the Government party voted for Señor Nodarse.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE FOR PEACE.

"The Sun's" Suggestion Receives Favorable Comment in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The *Evening Standard*, in a leader headed "The Musketeers of Peace," dwells on the possibility of a triple alliance between the United States, France and England, and says:

"A sensible advance has been made. When the New York *Sun* comes out in a double leader led in support of such an alliance it is time to take it seriously. When it is formulated clearly by one of the most responsible organs of American opinion the source of the article lends a genuine air to the suggestion.

"Since the proposal is seriously made on the other side of the Atlantic, there is no reason, moral or material, against our seriously considering the prospect. We have talked long enough of friendship with America. Banquets, feasts, oratory have done all that words can do. It would now be pleasant and useful to see some of these words translated into deeds and a resolute effort made to ensure that guarantee of peace on the side of which the advocates of an Anglo-Saxon hegemony can always be counted."

After referring to the attractions that the proposed alliance must have for France, and pointing out that it is not directed against any Power or Powers but enforces from principles of peace, liberty and justice, the article concludes: "Meanwhile, if *The Sun's* suggestion is very much in the air, it is none the less a theme for profitable and agreeable discussion."

ALL IS READY AT PORTSMOUTH.

Gov. McLane Completes His Plans for Entertaining the Envoys.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 4.—Col. John H. Bartlett and Councilor Fred S. Towle, the committee appointed by Gov. John McLane to arrange for the reception of the peace envoys, have arranged for a dinner at Rockingham at noon on Monday, which Gov. McLane will give to the receiving party. The Government and receiving party will not go to the Portsmouth Bridge to receive the peace envoys, as first planned, but will receive them at the Rockingham County Court House, on State street.

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In the interview between the President and Baron Rosen and Mr. Witte the peace negotiations were discussed on broad general lines, and Mr. Witte, it is said, expressed himself hopeful of being able to conclude a peace treaty. It could not be learned whether the matter of an armistice was discussed, but it is thought it was not, in view of the nearness of the actual conference at Portsmouth.

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NO MONEY, NO LAND FOR JAPAN

Continued from First Page.

them was of the vaguest. Now we know them better. We know their bravery and we know their chivalry. Our prisoners in Japan are sending back word of the kindness of their treatment, of the generosity and amiability of the Japanese people with whom they have come in contact. This has made a great impression upon the Russian people. The Russian people would welcome a peace established on such terms that they could become friends with a people whom they have learned to respect so much. This is what I meant by the inquiry as to the possibility of future friendship between the two peoples.

Mr. Witte and the other envoys are not only fully empowered to make peace, but are frankly and earnestly desirous of bringing peace about. But as yet we know nothing of what the Japanese terms of peace may be, and until we do know them all naturally is uncertain."

Mr. Witte began a busy day yesterday by getting up about 7 o'clock, breakfasting at the St. Regis and going from there to the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas in East Ninety-seventh street, where he stayed a day and also the next day of the Empress Dowager of Russia, Maria Fedorovna. High mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock in the morning and a Te Deum at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Witte, accompanied by Baron Rosen, left the St. Regis Hotel at about 8:30 in the morning in an automobile and arrived at the church door at 9 o'clock. They were followed in three other automobiles by nearly all the members of the suite, together with Detectives Foye and Dowling. At the church door Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen were met by the Russian Consul-General Lodyginsky of New York and Consul-General Schlieppensch of Chicago. A crowd was assembled about the church door, and the Russian envoy alighted there were silently raised to him and the other members of the suite, who were met by lifting their hats.

There were no cheers. Mr. Witte, with his broad brimmed Panama hat in his hand, and Baron Rosen, holding his stiff rimmed straw hat walked down the center aisle and took their stations at the left of the altar, where they remained standing. In the manner of the Orthodox Russian Church, until the service was over.

The archpriest, A. Hotovitzki, assisted by the Rev. B. Turkevitch of Bridgeport, officiated. At the conclusion of the service Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen, who went into the rectory adjoining, where they remained until it was time to start for the Long Island Railroad ferry at the foot of East Thirty-third street for the trip to Oyster Bay.

Mr. Sato at his afternoon and the final session with the New York newspaper men said in response to questions yesterday that while many Japanese might have been gotten about the incidents connected with the cessation of Sakhalin to Russia, there was still a sentiment in Japan that Sakhalin was rightfully Japanese territory, it having been ceded to Russia because Japan at that time dared not resist, Russia having given Japan in exchange something that was worthless and that belonged to Japan anyway.

In response to a personal question Mr. Sato expressed the personal opinion that the peace negotiations would result in peace. The plan for to-day's journey to Oyster Bay for the formal introductions by the President remained unchanged. The peace envoys will leave the Waldorf-Astoria at 8:30 this morning and drive to the foot of East Twenty-third street, the New York City Police will be on hand to take them to the dock and launch them on their way to the cruiser *Chatanooga*, which is to sail at 9 o'clock.

An hour later the Russians will sail from the cruiser on the *Chatanooga*. The Russian plenipotentiary will be accompanied by the Third Assistant Secretary of State Pelce, who will be on the *Syph* at about the same time. A tug will follow with the envoys' baggage. The presentation of the credentials to the President will be made about 1 o'clock, the Japanese coming on board the *Mayflower* first and the Russians following about half an hour later.

The President will be on the *Mayflower* and the Japanese will go on board the *Dolphin*, the Russians will remain on the *Mayflower*, Secretary Pelce will be on the *Syph* and the *Chatanooga* and then the *Mayflower*, *Dolphin* and *Chatanooga* will sail for Portsmouth, the *Tacoma* and *Chatanooga* sailing to rejoin Admiral Sigbee's squadron.

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